WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A liquid crystal display comprising:

a liquid crystal layer;

a first electrode substrate; and

a second electrode substrate, provided as facing the first substrate so that the liquid crystal layer is sandwiched by the first and the second substrates, at least either the first or the second substrate being a transparent substrate, at least either the first or the second substrate being provided with first electrode sections each having a first height and a plurality of second electrode sections each having a second height, the first height being higher than the second height by a predetermined height, areas of the first electrode sections in total and areas of the second electrode sections in total being equal to each other on at least either the first or the second substrate.

2. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the first electrode substrate is the transparent substrate and the second electrode substrate is a reflective electrode substrate.

3. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined height is determined in a range from $(1/n) \times \lambda /8$ to $(1/n) \times 3\lambda /8$ where "n" is reflectivity of the liquid crystal layer and λ is a wavelength of emission lines generated by a light source that emits a reading light beam to the liquid crystal layer via either the first or the second substrate that is the transparent substrate.

4. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein an area of each first electrode section and an area of each second electrode section are equal to each other on at least either the first or the second substrate.

5. The liquid crystal display according to claim 4, wherein the first and the second electrode sections are arranged in matrix

so that each first electrode section and each second electrode section are adjacent to each other.

6. The liquid crystal display according to claim 4, wherein the first and the second electrode sections are arranged in matrix so that a group of a specific number of the first electrode sections and another group of the specific number of the second electrode sections are adjacent to each other.

7. The liquid crystal display according to claim 4, wherein at least one row of a specific number of the first electrode sections and at least one row of the specific number of the second electrode sections are arranged alternately.

8. The liquid crystal display according to claim 4, wherein a plurality of pairs each having one of the first electrode sections and one of the second electrode sections are arranged in matrix.

9. A projector comprising:

a light source to emit a reading light beam;

a filter to allow a specific light beam component only of the reading light beam to pass therethrough;

a polarization beam splitter to split the light beam component in polarization;

a liquid crystal display to optically modulate the light beam component, thus emitting a reflected light beam; and

a projection lens to project the reflected light beam onto a screen via the polarization beam splitter,

wherein the liquid crystal display includes a liquid crystal layer, a first electrode substrate and a second electrode substrate provided as facing the first substrate so that the liquid crystal layer is sandwiched by the first and the second substrates, at least either the first or the second substrate being a transparent substrate, at least either the first or the second substrate being provided with first electrode sections each having a first height and a plurality of second electrode sections each having a second height, the first height being

higher than the second height by a predetermined height, areas of the first electrode sections in total and areas of the second electrode sections in total being equal to each other on at least either the first or the second substrate.

10. The liquid crystal projector according to claim 9, wherein the predetermined height is determined in a range from (1/n) x $\lambda/8$ to (1/n) x $3\lambda/8$ where "n" is reflectivity of the liquid crystal layer and λ is a wavelength of emission lines generated by the light source.